ANTARCTIC TREATY
Signed at Washington December 1, 1959
Measures (1) adopted at the
Twenty-third Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting
Lima, May 24 – June 4, 1999

Effective Date: *

State	Date of Government's Approval, as notified to Government of the United States of America **
Argentina	January 27, 2005
Australia	March 20, 2003
Belgium	January 29, 2004
Brazil	May 25, 2006
Bulgaria	
Chile	May 11, 2000
China	May 4, 2004
Ecuador	
Finland	November 4, 2004
France	December 19, 2006
Germany	April 28, 2005
India	December 7, 2005
Italy	
Japan	
Korea, Rep. of	October 21, 2008
Netherlands	September 29, 2003 [1]

* Article IX, paragraph 4, of the Antarctic Treaty provides that recommended measures "shall become effective when approved by all the Contracting Parties whose representatives were entitled to participate in the meetings held to consider those measures."

** The date of the Government's approval is considered to be the date of that Government's notification of such approval to other Governments, unless stated otherwise therein. If the notification states that the Government had approved the Measure on an earlier date, that date is listed as the date of the Government's approval.

State	Date of Government's Approval, as notified to Government of the United States of America
New Zealand	September 11, 2002
Norway	
Peru	November 5, 2003
Poland	May 20, 2004
Russian Federation	June 10, 2005
South Africa	October 23, 2000
Spain	February 3, 2003
Sweden	September 16, 1999
United Kingdom	February 12, 2002
United States	December 20, 2002
Uruguay	August 10, 2004

1. For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

   The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

   "The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.
   "With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.
   "These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.
   "The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting 'the Caribbean part of the Netherlands'. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements."

Department of State,

Washington, January 25, 2013.